United Nations A/C.2/69/L.20

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
23 October 2014

Original: English

Sixty-ninth session
Second Committee
Agenda item 19 (i)
Sustainable development:
promotion of new and renewable sources of energy

Bolivia (Plurinational State of):* draft resolution

Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 53/7 of 16 October 1998, 54/215 of 22 December 1999, 55/205 of 20 December 2000, 56/200 of 21 December 2001, 58/210 of 23 December 2003, 60/199 of 22 December 2005, 62/197 of 19 December 2007, 64/206 of 21 December 2009 and 66/206 of 22 December 2011, as well as resolution 65/151 of 20 December 2010 on the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All and resolution 67/215 of 21 December 2012, in which it decided to declare 2014-2024 the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All,

Recalling also its resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000, by which it adopted the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome[1] and the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals,[2]

Reaffirming the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development[3] and of Agenda 21,[4] and recalling the recommendations and conclusions contained in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation)[5] and the outcome

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] Resolution 60/1.

[2] Resolution 65/1.

[3] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

[4] Ibid., annex II.

[5] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

14-63207 (E) 241014

Please recycle

document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[6]

Recalling the high-level event on Sustainable Energy for All, which was held at its sixty-seventh session and which focused on access to energy, energy efficiency and renewable energies,

Noting the launch of the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All, on 5 June 2014, as part of the first annual Sustainable Energy for All Forum, and noting also the initial two-year focus on energy for women, children and health,

Taking note of the outcome document of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, held in Apia, from 1 to 4 September 2014, entitled "Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (Samoa Pathway)",[7] in particular the call for actions to promote sustainable energy in small island developing States,

Noting the conclusion of the Secretary-General's Climate Summit, held on 23 September 2014 at United Nations Headquarters, as well as national and joint announcements made in relation to energy,

Recalling its resolution 68/309 of 10 September 2014, in which it welcomed the report of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals[8] and decided that the proposal of the Open Working Group would be the main basis for integrating sustainable development goals into the post-2015 development agenda,

Stressing the importance of ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, as acknowledged in the report of the Open Working Group,

Concerned that the lack of access to energy and sustainable modern energy services is an important factor that directly affects efforts towards poverty eradication, the greatest global challenge facing the world today, and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in the developing world,

Deeply concerned that 2.6 billion people in developing countries rely on traditional biomass for cooking and heating, that 1.3 billion people are without electricity and that, even when energy services are available, millions of poor people are unable to pay for them,

Emphasizing that the increased use and promotion of new and renewable sources of energy for sustainable development could make a significant contribution towards the achievement of sustainable development and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Emphasizing also the need to take further action to mobilize the provision of adequate financial resources of sufficient quality and arriving in a timely manner, as well as the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, to developing countries and countries with economies in transition for the provision of the efficient and wider use of energy sources, in particular new and renewable sources of energy,

---

[6] Resolution 66/288, annex.

[7] *Report of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, Apia, Samoa, 1-4 September 2014* (A/CONF.223/10), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[8] A/68/970.

Reaffirming that each country must take primary responsibility for its own development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized in the achievement of sustainable development, and recognizing the need for the creation of an enabling environment at all levels for investment and sustained financing,

Noting with appreciation the work of the International Renewable Energy Agency, which is aimed at promoting the widespread and increased adoption and sustainable use of all forms of renewable energy,

Highlighting the importance of the empowerment of developing countries as the way to achieve a rapid expansion of new and renewable sources of energy worldwide,

Stressing the need for a coherent, integrated approach to energy issues and the promotion of synergies across the global energy agenda for sustainable development, with a focus on eradicating poverty and achieving the Millennium Development Goals,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All,[9] and calls for the rapid implementation of the strategic objectives as defined in the global plan of action for the Decade, as described in the report;

2. *Also takes note* of the report of the Director General of the International Renewable Energy Agency on its proposed work programme and budget for 2014-2015, and encourages the Agency to support its member States in the achievement of their renewable energy objectives;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with Member States and other relevant stakeholders, a report on the activities of the Decade and related activities within the United Nations system for submission to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session;

4. *Stresses* the need to increase the share of new and renewable sources of energy in the global energy mix as an important contribution to achieving universal access to sustainable modern energy services, and recognizes that the activities of countries in broader energy-related matters are prioritized according to their specific challenges, capacities and circumstances, including their energy mix;

5. *Emphasizes* that access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy services for all, improving energy efficiency, increasing the share of renewable energy and cleaner and energy-efficient technologies are important for sustainable development and should be duly considered in the deliberations on the post-2015 development agenda;

6. *Recognizes* that the current share of new and renewable sources of energy in the global energy supply is still low owing to, among other factors, high costs and lack of access to appropriate technologies, and calls for action to achieve economic viability of new and renewable sources of energy through enhanced research and development support along with appropriate policy initiatives and investments at the national and international levels, with Governments working in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, including the private sector;

[9] A/69/395.

7. *Calls upon* Governments of developed countries to take further action to mobilize the provision of financial resources, technology transfer on concessional and preferential terms, capacity-building and the diffusion of new and existing environmentally sound technologies to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, as set out in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;[5]

8. *Encourages* efforts by Governments aimed at creating and developing an enabling environment at all levels to ensure the promotion and use of new and renewable sources of energy;

9. *Emphasizes* the need to improve access to reliable, affordable, economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally sound energy services and resources for sustainable development, and takes into consideration the diversity of situations, national policies and specific needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

10. *Reaffirms its determination* to act to make sustainable energy for all a reality;

11. *Recognizes* the importance of giving appropriate consideration to energy issues in the elaboration of the post 2015 development agenda;

12. *Calls upon* Governments, as well as relevant international and regional organizations and other relevant stakeholders, to combine, as appropriate, the increased use of new and renewable energy resources, more efficient use of energy, greater reliance on advanced energy technologies, including cleaner fossil fuel technologies, and the sustainable use of traditional energy resources, which could meet the growing need for energy services in the longer term to achieve sustainable development;

13. *Calls upon* Member States to galvanize efforts to make universal access to sustainable modern energy services a priority, as such services contribute to poverty eradication, improve the quality of life, reduce inequality, save lives, improve health and help to provide for basic human needs, as well as curb environmental risks, including those associated with climate change, and stresses that these services are essential to social inclusion and gender equality;

14. *Encourages* the development of viable market-oriented strategies that could result in the most rapid reduction in the cost of new and renewable sources of energy and increase the competitiveness of those technologies, including through the adoption, as appropriate, of public policies for research, development and market deployment;

15. *Reiterates* its call upon all relevant funding institutions and bilateral and multilateral donors, as well as regional funding institutions and non-governmental organizations, to continue to support, as appropriate, efforts aimed at the development of the energy sector in developing countries and countries with economies in transition on the basis of environment-friendly new and renewable sources of energy of demonstrated viability, while taking fully into account the development structure of energy-based economies of developing countries, and to assist in the attainment of the levels of investment necessary to expand energy supplies, including beyond urban areas;

16. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to promote the mobilization of stable and predictable financial resources and technical assistance,

and to enhance the effectiveness and the full utilization of existing international funds for the effective implementation of national and regional high-priority projects in the area of new and renewable sources of energy;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, taking into account, inter alia, the initiatives taken by Member States and international organizations to create an enabling environment at all levels for the promotion and use of new and renewable energy, including measures to improve access to such technologies;

18. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to promote renewable energy and related sustainable practices in all United Nations facilities around the world, and to include in his report to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session the results of related actions;

19. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-first session, under the item entitled "Sustainable development", the sub-item entitled "Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy".